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Revolutionary Opera

The Sea of Blood

From
the Immortal Classical Masterpiece
"THE SEA OF BLOOD"

This is a revolutionary opera from the Korean feature film "The Sea of Blood", an unmodified version of "The Sea of Blood", the immortal classic, created during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

"THE SEA OF BLOOD", the immortal classical masterpiece, is one of the priceless treasures which form the glorious revolutionary traditions of our literature and art. It shows the greatness and justness of the line on the anti-Japanese armed struggle laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and the lofty spiritual and moral features of the genuine Korean Communists who remained infinitely loyal to him in the worthwhile struggle for carrying the line into effect and, at the same time, sharply exposes the brutality and bestiality of the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The revolutionary work "The Sea of Blood" reflects concentrically the fundamental and vital questions arising in the life and struggle of not only our people in those days but also hundreds of millions of people in the era of the revolutionary tempest in which a fierce struggle is going on between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces and clears up, by profound representation, the truth of revolutionary struggle that where there are exploitation and oppression there always is a revolutionary struggle and that the counter-revolutionary violence must be smashed only by the revolutionary violence.

The revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood" embodies brilliantly the great ideas of the original work through well-built dramatical composition, the elegant, noble, beautiful and revolutionary national music and by the powerful means of realistic generalization.

The opera first shows the family of the mother which live a life filled with love for each other even under the tyranny of the Japanese imperialist robbers who deprived them of their country.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors force poverty and hunger upon the people so that they cannot afford to fill the stomachs of their children, and murder them at random.

The husband of the heroine (mother) is burned at stake in cold blood by the Japanese imperialists. The beastly Japanese imperialists shot her innocent son to death, too.

In the dreadful sea of blood the mother did not know what the revolution was at first but grows up gradually into a revolutionary under the influence of a political worker of the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army. At last she becomes the chairman of a branch of the Women's Association, a women's revolutionary organization and takes the lead in the mass struggle.

In the midst of the ever-intensifying counter-revolutionary offensive of the enemy and under their harsh suppression the Women's Association organizations and youth organizations grow in scope and strength and the kindred ties between the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the people are strengthened further. At last workers and peasants rise in revolt and uprising and join in the attack of the KPRA. The Japanese imperialists are crushed and the town is liberated. The opera gives a vivid representation of all these titanic struggles.

The revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood" is, indeed, a work that reflects concentrically the great *Juche* idea and original thought on literature and art of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and embodies brilliantly the principles of creating the revolutionary national opera laid down by him; it is the model of the *Juche*-oriented revolutionary national opera in which the ideological contents and the artistic skill are combined in a perfect way.

Don't cry, Ui Nam, my dear.
How hungry have you been all day long?
Your pitiable cries tear my heart.
Don't cry, Ui Nam, my dear.

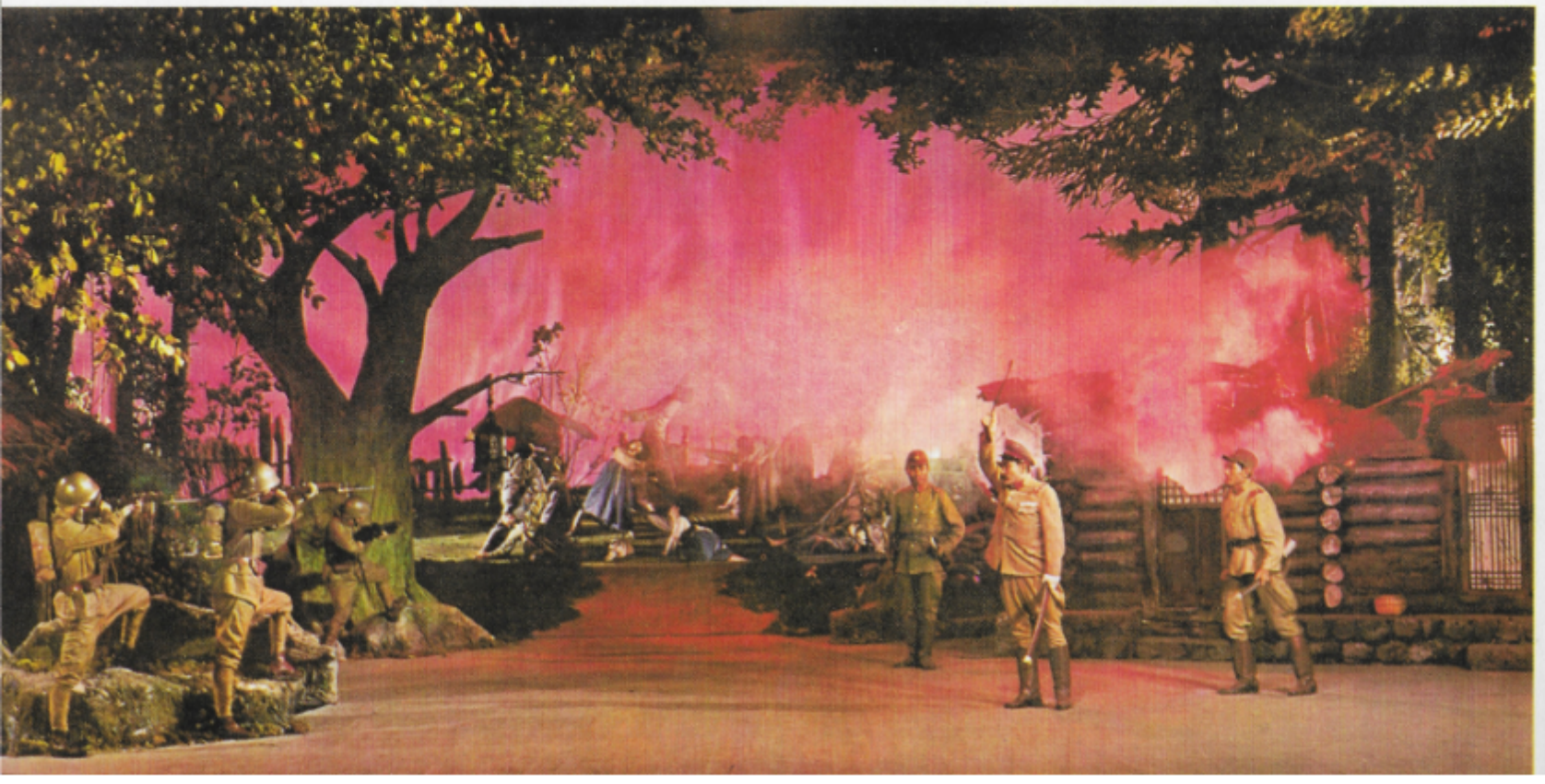
The Won Nam's family live in abject poverty for his country was ruined by Japanese imperialist aggresors.

Kap Sun clings to her father, who is about to go out to fight the enemy, in the presence of Won Nam and her mother.

From time immemorial Korea is a golden tapestry
With fine hills and clear water.
The devilish Japs attacked us
To seize this land of three thousand ri.
We 20 millions must all stand up
And fight at the cost of our lives.

Dal Sam and Myong Chan fight the Japs slipping into the village.

The Japs plunge all villages into a sea of blood.



Yun Sop fought Japanese imperialist bandits bravely but has to be burned at the stake. He curses and denounces Japs in the burning flames.

Our nation has neither money nor arms,
Many have been shot, many have died.
Among them now, your father.

We're leaving shedding tears of blood
For a long journey to roam about without knowing where to go.
My heart is torn to shreds by sorrow of a stateless people.
A severe storm of persecution is blowing.
We are crying out for the day
When that dark sky will clear.

The Won Nam and Yong Sil's families, overjoyed at the news that the anti-Japanese guerrillas are beating the Japanese imperialists, go to the village commanding a view of Mt. Paekdu-san.

Won Nam looks after Kap Sun who has got footsore in a long travel.

Ah, Mt. Paekdu-san, the ancestral mountain!
You soar high into the sky over the fatherland,
Inheriting the long history of five thousand years.
A dawn of national restoration will break
Over Chonji Lake reflecting the rainbow on its water crystal clear.

Time passed by. Won Nam, Kap Sun, Yong Sil and Ul Nam have grown into full-fledged young people.

Youngsters of the night-school make a firm resolve to unite closely in the youth organization to struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

Mother's promised to sing a song on the day
On the morning of independence when the flag of freedom flutters.
When the sky clears up.
When flowers blossom in the field,
A smile on our mother's face, wrinkled with all the bitters of life,
Brings a flower for all our family.

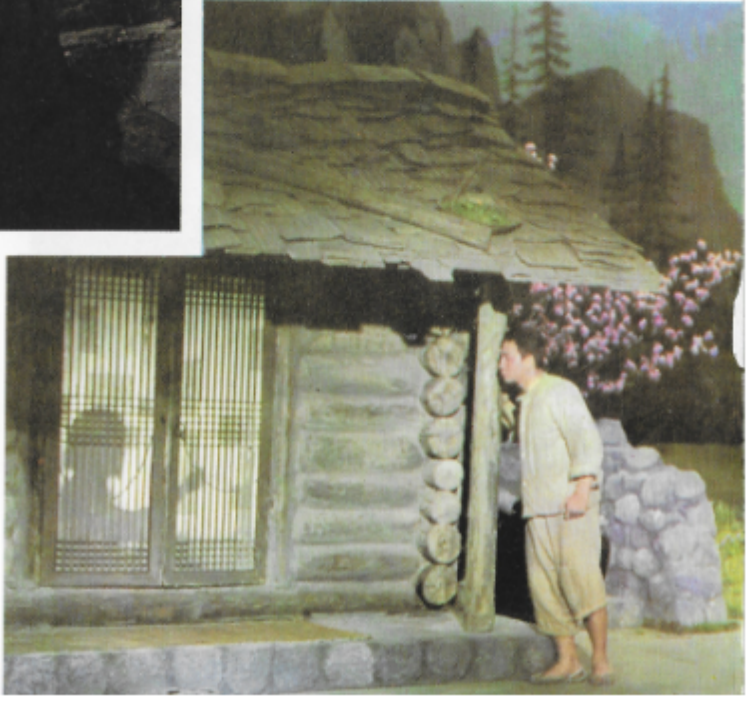
The political worker from the guerrilla army persuades the mother to take the road of revolution.

Won Nam knocks down a Jap and saves the night-school teacher.

Village youth Ung Pal pretends to get drunk and lures out a Japanese imperialist garrison commander and his lackey, village head Pyon.

The mother learns the Korean letters from Ul Nam after she was told by the guerrilla political worker that she must learn the letters to make a revolution.

The mother makes a uniform for her dear son and Kap Sun helps her.



My brother's going away to fight.
Moon, moon, the round moon rising above the mountain.
Pray light up the road ahead of him
As brightly as the sun.
Oh, pray light up the road ahead of him
As brightly as the sun.

The mother asks her son to return on the day of national restoration.

Though it's easy to break a branch of bush clover,
Nobody can break the thick trunk of a big tree.
Unite the strength of women,
And they will beat any enemy.

The mother became the chairman of the Women's Association in the Sangdong village, setting out on the road of revolution.

The Women's Association members in the Sangdong village preparing the aid goods to the guerrillas.

Miners groan under a whip of the Japanese imperialist foreman.

The mother fulfils her duty creditably: she carries the explosives breaking through the strict cordon of the Japs.

The mother remains faithful to her revolutionary principles in defiance of the severe torture of the Japs.

In dream the mother sees her son Won Nam fighting bravely for the victory of revolution.

The mother is released on parole. She makes a resolution to keep more profoundly the Red mind and devote her life to the revolution.

The mother receives a combat mission from the guerrilla political worker.

The mother and Ul Nam keep their revolutionary constancy firmly, giving a sharp look at the Japs who threaten them to surrender the guerrilla political worker.

In winter wilderness, in the hateful sea of blood,
How many have died a miserable death?
How many have shed blood for the revolution?

The destitute family's tragic plight
Kindles our rage and bitterest hate.
We'll never repudiate the vengeance in our hearts —
Never — until we die.

The village is plunged again into a sea of blood due to
the murderous atrocities of Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The chairman of the Women's Association calls upon the people to rise in the decisive battle lifting high the Red Flag of revolution.

The mother opens the wall-gate and pursues the enemy together with the guerrillas.

The mother finishes off a garrison commander of the Japanese imperialist army.

Emotional meeting of the guerrillas and people, of the mother and Won Nam.

The town was liberated and the guerrillas and people dance, singing revolutionary songs.

When we all rise in a revolu
With the guerrillas in our va
The banner of freedom will
over the blood-soaked hom
And the morn of national re
Come out, ye the oppresse
Revolution is the only road
Come out for the decisive b

The mother and people waving farewells towards the guerrillas who depart for new battle fields to bring the restoration of the fatherland.

No. 274139

Foreign Languages Publishing House
Pyongyang, D.P.R.K.
1975